

THE EVENING NEWS.

JOHN H. HOLLADAY, PROPRIETOR.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington.—Defeat of a Senator is to be looked for.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed yesterday throughout the Northern States.

At Morristown, N. J., W. J. Moore was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the murder of his wife.

Judge Folger says the committee can only report evidence as regards Colfax without making recommendations.

It is not probable that an extra session of Congress will be called, though the new Senate will be convened for important executive business.

The government of Prince Edward's Island sent a deputation to Ottawa to arrange terms for the settlement of that Colony into the Dominion.

The Missouri committee for investigating the financial affairs of the State, as they are called, are to have evidence to bear upon the case.

James Robinson was shot through the head and killed by a man named William, at Vallejo, California. A woman named Elly was at the bottom of it.

The residence of President Grant, known as the old White House, situated six miles from St. Louis, was totally destroyed by the yesterday afternoon.

The grand jury have returned the two old indictments against Thomas C. Fields, on charge of bribery, and they are now in the hands of the District Attorney.

The Southern Synod of Ohio yesterday changed the location of the Capital University from the northern part of Columbus to a point about a mile east of the city.

There is considerable feeling at Salt Lake in favor of Senator Pool's bill, legalizing polygamous marriages already consummated, and the prohibition of such marriages in the future.

Burglars broke into the Hyde Park Bank at Sonoma, Pennsylvania, on Thursday night. The doors were forced open, and an unsuccessful attempt made to blow the safe open.

Reports from Fort Denton say the famous Sioux Chief Sitting Bull was killed recently at Fort Heck, Montana, by a half-breed interpreter named Renner, while helping himself to goods at that post.

The Missouri State Senate have asked the Judges of the Supreme Court to give their opinion on the legality of the sale of the Missouri and Pacific Railroad, and its effect on the State lien on the said road.

The Chicago City Council last night ratified the Mayor's appointment for Police Commissioners by a vote of twenty-four to nine. The old Board still claim to be the true Board, and a legal clash is threatened.

It is stated from Washington that President Grant has sent a confidential document, showing the necessity of the satisfaction of the stipulations of the treaty with Mexico in reference to the Joint Claims Commission.

Two freight trains collided at an early hour this morning near Elmwood, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, killing Dan McLaughlin, a brakeman, and doing considerable damage to the locomotives and cars.

A most diabolical attempt was made to burn a tenement house in Brooklyn, containing twenty persons, on Thursday night. Rags were saturated with kerosene and fired in the cellar. But little damage was done. The case is being investigated.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the residence of the Rev. Mr. Briggs, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and nearly destroyed the whole block of thirteen first class houses. The rain and snow storm aggravated the situation. The loss is not less than \$50,000.

Thomas Brougham, aged sixteen years, went into a saloon in Newark, N. J., Thursday night, and called for a drink, and upon being refused by the woman in attendance, Brougham threw a tumbler at her, striking her near the temple and fatally injuring her. Brougham has been arrested.

Rosenberg, the alleged murderer of Alice Bowles, by, who was recently brought to New York City from Chicago on a writ of error and granted a new trial, though he had been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by the Grand Jury, yesterday, for murder in the first degree, and will probably be arraigned on Monday.

The House Committee of Judiciary have not yet met to consider whether a new bill should be introduced from the evidence before the Select Committee, to prefer charges of impeachment against any public officers. According to reports the committee, with one or two exceptions, will report a "favorable" to any such proceeding.

Senators Parsons and Representative Williams, of the Alabama Legislature, both colored, were arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiring to prevent the election of United States Senator on the second Tuesday after the organization of the Legislature. The parties are Republican. Parsons and Williams have bail for trial on the 18th of March.

A large number of witnesses have been summoned to testify before the Committee on Ways and Means as to money having been used by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to procure legislation. Some of the witnesses are already in Washington, including a member of the House of Representatives and several gentlemen connected with ship building and transportation.

The inaugural message of King Lunalilo, of the Sandwich Islands, proposed important amendments to the constitution. The first and most important is that the legislature be divided into two distinct branches, nobles and representatives. Also, free suffrage is granted. The members of the cabinet and the legislative assembly adopted the amendments. It now remains for the legislature to ratify them next year.

St. Petersburg, Glendon county, Pennsylvania, was nearly destroyed by the yesterday afternoon and evening. The fire commenced at about half past three o'clock, and driven by a high wind, spread with great rapidity. The Opera House, Adams Hotel, Amintion Pipe Company's office, machine bank, St. Petersburg Hotel, Continental Hotel, P. & A. telegraph office, hardware and clothing stores were among the buildings burned.

In addition to the adoption of the majority report of the Missouri Senate, the majority committee of the House yesterday passed a resolution completely exonerating Senator-elect Boggs from any suspicion of having used any corrupt means to secure his election, and ordered a copy of the resolution to be sent to each of the Missouri Senators in Congress, and to the President of the United States, with a request that it be laid before Congress.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Robertson, of South Carolina, presented a resolution from the Legislature of South Carolina stating that the withdrawal of the United States troops from that State would

endanger the public peace. Referring Mr. Stewart, of the Committee on Public Land, reported adversely to the soldiers' bounty land bill. The report was ordered printed. The House two per cent bill was substituted for that of the Senate, and it was then lost on the motion for a third reading. The bill punishing the traffic in obscene literature was passed. The post-office appropriation bill was discussed at length. In the House a bill passed donating six bronze cannons for a statue to General Philip Kearney. During a discussion on the appropriation bill in which Mr. Twichell took a part, Mr. Cox said that he had never witnessed anything more shameful in the House than the fact that the president of a railroad company, for whose benefit a bill was under consideration, should stand up and argue in his own interest. They might talk about members interested in the same steel and Credit Mobilier, and National banks, but he had never seen a worse exhibition since he had been a member of the House. He hoped gentlemen would see that for the public credit of the body he would neither vote nor talk for the measure. No definite action was taken on the bill. The evening session was consumed by Mr. Banks in a speech on Cuba.

The postal telegraph scheme will hibernate until the next session of Congress.

WASHINGTON dispatches concur in asserting that there will be no extra session of Congress. The Senate will be convened for the purpose of confirming appointments, but the House will not be assembled.

The President has concluded that the pressure of business will not permit him to make a Southern tour at present. He is reforming his ways in a gratifying manner for he never before stayed at home for such a reason.

The Senate Mobilier Committee will take the testimony given before the Poland Committee as a basis for action. More testimony will be heard in reference to Bro. Harlan's little present of \$10,000 from the Pacific road.

The faint illusion that Jay Cooke's Isothermal Line was moving southward, which the pleasant weather in the early part of the week gave color to, was rudely dispelled yesterday and last night. The boreal blasts betoken no such blissful event.

The President announces that he has said nothing to anybody about making changes in the Cabinet. The most he has done has been to consult as to whether there should be any change. That there will be, if any, is a secret locked in his impenetrable breast.

ANOTHER convention to put God in the Constitution will be held next Wednesday in New York. It is vastly more important to put God into the hearts of men than into the Constitution, and if those political gentlemen who sign the call would devote their attention to that work, they would be doing better service to the country even if they accomplished nothing.

The Toledo Commercial, which seems to be the organ of a ring whose object is to compel the State to take back the Wabash & Erie Canal and pay its owners the amount with interest for which they gladly took the property, is very bad over the adoption of the Constitutional amendment which prevents such a pleasant proceeding. The Commercial in its discussion, or rather in its twaddle about the matter, has displayed a fatuity of ignorance incomprehensible except on the hypothesis that it didn't care to know the true status and intended to maintain a position in the face of all the facts. It is entitled to its meek, however. The glittering prize is placed beyond its reach and its whinings can hurt no one but itself.

The Republic of Spain is two weeks old and, strange as it may seem, is growing in popularity. This appearance of stability in the Spanish character is as gratifying as it is unexpected, but he who builds upon the permanence of the new government will see his edifice topple. A genuine Republic is impossible without self-government and before that comes a long training and the long reliance of men upon their own efforts is essential. There must be mental independence before there can be free government. The mind accustomed to be ruled when freed from restraint abuses liberty until it becomes license and reduces independence to anarchy.

The Dominion is desirous of getting some of the benefits of the Isothermal Line, and has accordingly chartered a Canadian Pacific railroad, taking as a basis of cost the U. S. P. The Credit Mobilier developments should make the Dominion Parliament very watchful or it may be served as we have been. The chance for corruption is exceeding great. The charter guarantees 50,000,000 acres of land and \$30,000,000 in money from the Dominion government. The government requires of the company the subscription of 10 per cent of the capital to be deposited in cash with the government within one month, and to be retained subject to the disposition of the Dominion Parliament. The entire capital stock is \$10,000,000. The work must be commenced before next July at both ends, and finished within eight years, but certain sections must be completed within a less time. Subsidy will be paid and land granted as the work progresses.

The Senate yesterday discussed a rather singular bill permitting a railroad company to stop its trains, pull up its rails, move its ties, level its track and get out of the State, in places where donations had been promised, but not paid—provided that if any donations had been paid they should be refunded. The bill was voted down. Really we can't see anything objectionable in it. If a company contracts to build a road in a certain section provided the people of that section will pay a certain sum, and after the company has built the road the people refuse to com-

ply with their contract, we can't see why the company should be compelled to operate the road at a loss, or why they have not the same right to wind up their business and move their property where they please, as any other corporation has. If the road has been built upon promises which are not fulfilled, what right has anybody to make one party to the contract carry out the bond while the other is wholly released. A State or city in granting the rights of common carriers to corporations or in investing them with a portion of its own rights, does not forfeit all responsibility. It should perform its part just as it requires the companies to perform theirs, and if the agreement is not binding on one it should not be binding on the other.

The National House of Representatives has been a little too hasty in legislating on postal affairs. It has abolished the franking privilege, which was good. But before changing the price of postage it should have waited to see what effect the abandonment of franking has upon the postal revenue. This Department should be self-sustaining. It can be made so. The Postmaster General has repeatedly asserted that it would be so if the franking business was destroyed. But the House, anxious to discount the effect, hastened to pass a bill reducing letter postage from three cents to two. This does not seem wise. The price now is an inconsiderable one and the man or woman who has a letter to write will not hesitate a moment on account of it. The reduction of one cent will not increase the revenue, even if it does not create an additional deficit, for the amount is so small that it will prove no inducement to write additional letters. The business men of the country who write a large portion of the letters, will not write any more because postage is a cent cheaper, and the non-writing classes, from whom the increase is expected, will not be induced to indulge very freely because they can save a cent. Everybody is contented with the price now and why change it when the difference in cost has to be made up by taxation? Whenever the Department can support itself fairly, it will be right to reduce postage; the revenue should only be sufficient to pay all the expenses. But a reduction which is constantly increasing an already large deficit which has to be made up by general taxation, is not to the interest of the country. The burden is not such a heavy one that the government must assume it. The Senate will do well to defeat the proposed alteration.

Public sentiment seems to be pretty generally in favor of the new Temperance law, at least in favor of giving it a fair trial. The vice of intemperance has been growing rapidly for a dozen years. During the war the habit of drinking was fostered in almost every quarter, until now it prevails to an alarming extent. It is confined to no particular color or class, but permeates all, and its evils are widespread. It is destroying thousands of noble men every year; it is corrupting the youth, and demoralizing the whole country, and the necessity for abating its influence is apparent to all. Some of the very men whose business it is to sell liquor condemn drunkenness, and advocate temperance most strongly. The new law, if enforced, will drive out many of the low groggeries, where crime is planned and where drunkenness is encouraged, but no law should prevent a man from drinking moderately if he chooses. That is a matter to be left to his control, and in this the law strikes a happy medium between unbridled license and absolute prohibition. It permits him to use liquor, but if he abuses it and puts himself into an abnormal condition, in which he is liable to injure himself and others, he is held responsible for it, and the men who abet him willfully are made to share in the responsibility. The law is objectionable in some features, but the adoption of any measure is a healthy sign, and now that it has passed it should have a fair trial. If it works well and accomplishes good, maintain it; but if it produces no good, or if the sentiment of the community will not enforce it, let it be repealed. Experience will develop its weak points. But let no stay be made in the war upon intemperance and its consequent evils. Law can only aid in this to a certain extent, but beyond that the morals of men must be educated to do the work.

Another Man than Wash Dishes.
 [Boston, Pa., Cor. New York Sun.]
 The body of Clarence Cole, aged fifteen years, was found hanging in his father's garret yesterday. He was discovered by his little brother, who went to look for Clarence. The coroner's jury have rendered a verdict that he came to his death by accident—that is, that he placed the rope around his neck in sport and was accidentally hanged. I find, however, that the prevailing opinion is that he deliberately hanged himself on account of the household duties to which he was subjected. He was required to do the washing of the family on Mondays and the ironing on Saturdays; also, to wash and wipe dishes, sweep, make beds, and perform other duties which naturally devolve on the female members of the household. These duties were distasteful to him, and he seemed to feel the oppression.

Mistaken Mercy.
 We notice that some of our Republican exchanges try to make it appear that Mr. Colfax has entirely retrieved his position by the story of the dead man's remittance and the piano payment. But we can not acquiesce in this view of the subject, for the simple reason that the story is not true. It is a gross misstatement of the policy of trying to screen the misdoings of Mr. Colfax, or any other prominent Republican, for the sake of saving the party from harm. Such duplicity on the part of its leading journals will do the party far more harm than the open admission of the truth and the prompt expiation of the error or guilt.—Boston Globe.

How to get a day's work.
 To know if time has any value to you, try to get a day's work done. Add whether he had any value to you.

Unsettling.
 [From All the Year Round.]
 There is an end to kisses and to sighs;
 There is an end to laughter and to tears;
 An end to fond things that delight our eyes,
 An end to pleasant sounds that charm our ears;
 An end to earthly joys and pleasures,
 And to the precious prize of tender friend;
 There is an end to all but one sweet thing—
 To Love there is no end.

That warrior carried an empire with his sword,
 The empire now is but like him—a name;
 That statesman spoke, and by a burning word
 Kindled a nation's heart into a flame;
 Now silence is left but babes, and we bring
 Our homage to new men, to them we bend;
 There is an end to all but one sweet thing—
 To Love there is no end.

All beauty fades away, or else, alas!
 Men's eyes grow dim, and they no longer see;
 The glorious shows of Nature pass and pass,
 Quickly they come, as quickly go they flee;
 And he who hears the voice of welcoming
 Home near the slow, sad farewell of his friend,
 There is an end to all but one sweet thing—
 To Love there is no end.

And for ourselves—our father, where is he?
 Gone, and a memory alone remains;
 There is no refuge on a mother's knee;
 For us, grown old and sad with care and pains;
 Brothers, sisters, our way we bend
 To death's dark house, from which we shall not
 And so we cease; yet one thing hath no end—
 There is no end to Love.

"SCRAPE."
 Lent commences February 28.
 The winter herring fishing is about over in Maine.

The railroad interest controls the Iowa Legislature.
 Old Sabadly is the owner of 120,000 acres of Kansas lands.

Agassiz says Harvard is "no longer a university—it is only a tolerably organized high school."

Michigan talks of a "Ticket-of-Leave" law for her well-behaved convicts, after the English system.

Mankato, Minnesota, school boys, when reproved by their teacher, throw cayenne pepper in his eyes.

Fred. S. Winslow, of Dubuque, has turned up in Pennsylvania, where he is the inmate of an asylum for opium eaters.
 Brookfield, Massachusetts, is considerably worried how to celebrate its 200th anniversary, which it reaches October 15.
 General Fremont, who is now in this country, denies that a suit has been commenced against him in Paris, as reported.

Mrs. Jane Bolton, Rowe, Mass., 93 years of age, braids 7 palm-leaf hats every day; also does the work about the house. Marvelous woman.

A London paper states that Professor Tyndall is about to become a member of the church of which Mr. Moncreux Conway is the pastor.

It is reported that Samuel Botis, formerly of Bloomington, has been killed in Kansas by the son of a man he killed several years ago in Bloomington.

The United States recruiting officer at Dubuque has been notified that the regular army is, hereafter, not to be made "a receptacle for worthless characters."

Buffalo Bill and troupe are showing up border life as it should be, in Pittsfield, Mass. In border life as it is the noble red man rarely comes out second best.

The Harvard fund has reached \$145,213. Theodore Lyman, writing from Florence, offers to give one-twentieth of the amount subscribed before 1874, up to \$400,000.

The two confiding ducks have commenced flying northward, at Quincy, Illinois, which indicates fair weather, in their opinion, which does not quite agree with those of the weather bureau.

The State of Iowa has 8,255 school-houses, valued at \$7,490,881; 15,193 teachers, 9,305 of whom are ladies; 474,850 pupils, 243,622 of this number being males, and the remainder, 230,228, females.

The price of logs has advanced to the snug little sum of \$20.00, at least that is the amount of money that a jury allowed John McMahan, a switchman who lost his leg on the Gulf, Western and Pacific Railroad.

Hughenden manor, where Disraeli lived for a quarter of a century, is about to pass out of his hands. It was only a life property of his wife, Lady Beaconsfield. His friends are anxious to learn if he will permit them to purchase it for him.

A public meeting was recently held at Saybrook, Illinois, to jubilate over the arrival there of their "distinguished townsman," Sergeant Bates, who was modestly proclaimed by one orator to be a greater man than Alexander or Caesar.

Vermont, alias the Green Mountain State, has 4,000 hard drinkers, who can get away with their little quantum of a dozen or so glasses a day, 20,000 young men who are just commencing to drink, and the total number of drunkards is fixed at 16,000.

The two presiding Judges in a Zillah court in Travancore quarreled about a judgment to be given, and, one arming himself with a ruler and the other with a shoe, fought the matter out.—[Friend of India.] Why can't our Judges settle little matters of jurisdiction in this eminently satisfactory manner.

The workmen in the Muldraugh Hill tunnel, in Taylor county, Ky., are so simple and foolish as to allow themselves to be scared by a phantom mule, ridden by a spectral miner, who carries a half dozen pick-axes swung about him. Of course no self-respecting phantom would consent to himself in that manner.

A pompous appearing man in St. Louis spends his time in going from house to house and reading to afflicted housekeepers and servant girls the ordinance against throwing slops and ashes into the alleys. A few hours later another man comes around and wants the job of hauling away the ashes in the alley, saying that he heard she had been "warned."

This is the way Texas whiskey affects one not accustomed to it, if we are to judge by the following, which we find in an exchange: "A traveller in Texas was invited to drink at a small town where he had stopped. He says: 'I woke up next morning and myself on top of a haystack with my coat on, and myself with both arms inserted through the stirrups of my saddle and the surcingle around my neck, acting as a necktie.'"

The Herald has found out that New York educators had children in an atmosphere that would "kill dogs" could they be shut up for six hours a day in it. In the official report given by the medical gentlemen who were appointed to examine the school houses, we

are assured that the air supply is only half enough for the children, and what they breathe is loaded with impurities. Perhaps if this was reflected the mortality list among children might be noticeably shortened.

FASHION ITEMS.
 The peacock costume is the latest in gorgeous costumes for fashionable women.
 The latest feminine fashion of wearing the front hair is known as the Skye terrier style.
 For walking toilettes the colors are all decidedly of a somber hue, or, of black, relieved with color.

Bonnets are tending again to the old cylindrical form, and a revival of the coal scuttle shape is imminent.

Flat necklaces are much worn by ladies with short necks. They were introduced by the Queen of Opera-Bouffe, Mlle Schneider.

The fashion of hanging rooms with drapery of cloth, silk or stamped leather has been revived to the great delight of antiquarians and spiders.

The first suits imported for spring are more green, verdure, grey, and violet shades, and the fabrics are poplins, pongees and soft woolen stuffs.

Aside from the straw bonnets that always appear with April and May, there are quantities of straw trimmings to be used in many instances in lieu of ribbons and laces.

Two shades appear in the new spring costumes, and the novelty is to use a very light and very dark shade, instead of tints that differ slightly, as was formerly the fashion.

Leaves and flowers of straw in clusters, with long fern leaves of finely cut jet, are the newest ornaments for spring bonnets. These straw and jet leaves also appear with flowers of natural color.

Cloth polonaises, tunics, or over-dresses, are very well worn with under-skirts of a different shade or color; but once there "is a rule without an exception" viz., no rule the upper portion must always be lighter.

Buttons of all kinds are very much worn, and some of the most fashionable styles in silver, or silver and enamel, of exquisite taste and artistic workmanship, are really perfect; but, on account of these same qualities, very expensive.

Fringes, with fancy headings or surmounted by passementerie, are very fashionably worn for silk dresses. The newest, most elaborate, and unfortunately the most expensive trimming of the day is the raised embroidery in colored silks.

Silk is rarely seen out of doors just now. Velvet, velveteen, different kinds of cloth, and such materials as reps and poplins are infinitely preferred to it. The silken fabrics, whether plain, brocade or striped, are reserved for indoor and evening wear.

Sashes and scarfs are very much worn as ornaments to dresses of all kinds; for this purpose very handsome moire ribbons have been introduced. They are reversible, in two shades of the same color, or of totally different hues, according to the toilet.

Spring bonnets are larger than those of the winter. The crown is well defined, square, and high enough to hold a towering coiffure. Flat and rolled brims are both imported. It is probable that flat brims will be fashionable, as rolled coronets have been worn for several costumes.

The first choice is the Napoleon blue percale, with white polka dots, marked 35 cents a yard. This is as soft as foulard, and is often mistaken for it. It is precisely the same on both sides, and ladies who bought it in Paris last year say it washes well. Foulard-percales of solid gray, in Cashmere colors and designs. These are to be used as donjons on the skirt and polonaise. Price 40 cents a yard.

As Poets Die.
 The accident last September, by which an Englishman and an American lost their lives while being lowered by ropes into the crater of Vesuvius, had a counterpart January 28, when a Belgian named Lemux, and a Swiss named Schmidt, met a similar horrible fate. These foolhardy tourists insisted on being lowered, and in spite of the remonstrances of the guides, took hold of the loops and swung over the gloomy void. The guides' last warning to them was to not venture inward. Whether they were smothered with fumes of sulphur, or missing a step, we have not the abyss, nobody will ever know. Contrary to the advice of the guides, they let go the loops, and ventured into the crater's recesses. The tourists above cried out, but no response came. The guides were lowered repeatedly, and several of the excursionists went as far as the ropes would allow, in search of their comrades, but in vain. This is the third disaster of this nature within the past ten years.

Signs of Death.
 The Academy of Sciences of Paris in 1870 offered a prize of twenty thousand francs for some simple and positive signs of death, which any non-professional person could understand and apply. The most practical and satisfactory one given (says the British Medical Press and Circular) is mentioned in a late number of "Vivian's Archiv." It depends upon the fact that no matter how profound the syncope or how death-like the person may appear, if the circulation continues, however feebly, the person is not dead. All that is necessary, therefore, is to tie a string firmly around the finger of the supine corpse; if the blood circulates, at the least, the whole finger, from the string to the tip, will swell and generally turn a bluish red. This test is exceedingly simple and conclusive.

Thanatopsis of India.
 Such is the title of a recent work on the vanishing race of India, in which the author states that the symptoms produced by the bite of the different species differ but slightly, all producing exhaustion and paralysis of the nerve-centers. Cold-blooded creatures are not acted on as vigorously as the warm-blooded; and though the poisonous makes are not as a rule affected by their own poisons or that of one of their own species, they succumb to that of those which are more poisonous. Dr. Fayer also affirms that in the course of his experiments were always eaten by the natives without any evil consequences, giving additional proof of the harmlessness of these poisons when introduced into the digestive cavity.—[Scribner's for March.

Reconciliation.
 Andrew Jackson Davis, for a long time regarded as a great apostle of spiritualism gives evidence of a change of views. "Female mysticism," he recently wrote, "concerns spiritualism. While I advocate the 'fact' as illustrative of man's spiritual nature, I totally oppose them as the elements of a new religion; and while I recognize 'spiritual intercourse' as a means of converting skeptics to a belief in future life, I utterly oppose the real or imagined utterances of spirits as an authority." And this is just the opposite of what Mr. Davis has been saying a good many years.

And Fate of a Great Singer.
 Delon, the once famous tenor of the Theatre de la Monnaie, Brussels, died recently in the hospital of the poor. Delon, whose great role was George Brown in the "Dame Blanche," and who was for a time the husband of the equally distinguished contralto, Duprez, never received in his palatial dwelling more than 3,000 francs salary, although Brussels fairly worshipped his genius. When he lost his magnificent voice nobody cared any longer for him. The great singer became an obscure door-keeper, then porter, and finally a street sweeper. It was while sweeping in this capacity that he died.

NEW YORK STORE,

February 22d.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

NEW We are now daily GOODS
NEW receiving and GOODS
NEW opening GOODS
NEW NEW SPRING GOODS, GOODS
NEW and will during the GOODS
NEW early part of next GOODS
NEW week make large GOODS
NEW additions to our GOODS
NEW stock in all depart. GOODS
NEW ments. GOODS

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Marriage Laws For Prussian Soldiers.
 Prussian officers are required to deposit in the hands of the state a dowry sufficient to maintain a widow respectably before obtaining the royal consent to the marriage, without which the ceremony is legally invalid. There is at present a sum of nearly three million sterling locked up in this way in public coffers. The money is to be returned to all who can show that they possess such regularly invested income as in the event of their death, will prevent their widows from being left in distress. A similar law obtains in Russia, and when the war of 1870 broke out, in a vast number of instances there were hastily wedlocks, followed by almost immediate parting; and many such brides, now widows, live to mourn not only the loss of their husbands but the hardness of the rule which has left the brief marriage unrecognized by law.

A Juvenile Ball in London.
 The juvenile ball given by the Lady May, of London, recently, was attended by upwards of 800 children of distinguished families, between the ages of six and sixteen. The guests began to arrive about six o'clock, and at eight o'clock a grand shadow pantomime was exhibited, with the aid of the fine light at the western end of the hall. This exhibition was succeeded, at 6:30, by a series of performances by the Royal Zou-Zou-Arabs; and between 9 and 10 a French and Judy entertainment in the corridor attracted a large and delighted audience. Light refreshments were served in the Long Parlor, and at 9:30 there was a supper in a large apartment on an upper floor, of which the guests partook in relays.

Opening the Doors to character.
 The Scientific American has been reading character by the manner in which its visitors open and shut doors. Out of 1,000 persons who have called in search of employment during the last ten years, only 385 closed the door upon entering, and leaving the room. Of the remainder some banged it, to only to leave it open after all, others made no attempt to close it, and others still bowed themselves out only drawing the door partly to. Out of all these classes people were employed, but only from the first were they satisfactory. This is a new way of judging character, but certainly a very good way.

Slight Drawbacks.
 Some of the drawbacks to being a man of science are experienced by Mr. Frank Buckland, the eminent English natural historian. Some of the trials he is subjected to are suggested by a circular which he publishes, ending thus: "Send whatever you like, my friends, only pay the postage; and if you send vipers or scorpions, kill them first." This circular was called out by the receipt of a letter from the Postmaster General complaining of an encounter he had with a scorpion which insisted upon roaming at its own sweet will through the office, having freed itself from its paper prison.

On the Wrong Road.
 At a religious gathering in Chicago a few years since, one of the speakers was the venerable Rev. Dr. Goodell. Broken in mind and body, but animated by the occasion, the aged clergyman said: "Friends, I am far upon my journey to the celestial City; but I could not help stopping on my way to attend this meeting in Chicago." Here a voice from the multitude was heard by all: "Chicago is not on that road." The effect was electrical, especially upon the poor old gentleman, who was so confused that he could say no more, and was obliged to sit down.

Liability of Express Companies.
 In the Superior Court, yesterday, before Judge Monell, a case was tried in which Lewis C. Austin sought to recover \$400 from the American Merchant's Union Express Company for loss shipped by the latter to Elyria, but never delivered. The company interposed the clause in the receipt limiting its liability to \$50, unless the value of the goods were expressed therein, which had not been done in this case. Verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiff, therefore, for only \$50.—[New York Times, 16th.

FOR FAMILY USE

The Halford

INDIANAPOLIS SAVINGS BANK.
"The People's Bank," No. 10 N. Meridian St.
Sight per cent. Dividend declared January 1, 1878.
Depositors: Open Monday and Saturday
nights till 8 o'clock.
W. H. JACKSON, President.
JOHN W. RAY, Treasurer.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

ORGANIZED IN
1720.

The oldest and most substantial Insurance Company in America.

Capital and Assets, \$13,000,000 Gold

MARTIN, DUFFIN & COMPANY, Agents,
Office, Southern Building,
INDIANAPOLIS.

IMMENSE TRADE

IN

HAIR GOODS

We have now the best hair
switch ever sold in Indiana-
polis for

Five Dollars.

L. H. SPADES & CO.,

BOSTON STORE.

THE EVENING NEWS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1878.

CALENDAR FOR 1878.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

THE CITY

MINOR MENTION.

Forty men are now at work on the break in the canal.

Twenty men and one woman are confined in the county jail.

White River is now higher than it has been since last spring.

A new case of small-pox is reported on West New York street near Blake.

The city Democratic nominating convention will be held the 8th of March.

A barrel of "Joan" was shipped from Gelsendorf & Co.'s to California, a day or two since.

Business men complain of the lack of facilities for unloading freight at the depot of the Jeff. road.

Dr. Allen has invented an ingenious machine for registering the pulse and marking the varying changes.

Methodists in the vicinity of the car works are making an effort to secure a lot upon which to erect a church.

Nine thousand dollars was paid into the State treasury by the counties yesterday in account of the revenue of 1877.

At Sharpsville, southeast of the city, a number of streets have been laid out and some of them graded and graveled.

Professor Cox is sending copies of the State Geological Report to Paris, Berlin, Milan and all European cities of any note.

Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against John and Joseph Harris, of Sullivan county, and set for hearing March 4th.

A Chicago firm has contracted to raise St. Paul's Cathedral another story and place a basement under it for the sum of \$7,000.

Simon Weymouth was convicted of grand larceny in the Criminal Court yesterday and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

The recent trouble between the miners and operators in Clay county has been satisfactorily settled and work will be resumed next Monday.

A large collection of stone implements, including axes, knives, arrow-heads, and a box of marine shells, were received by Prof. Cox yesterday.

The Y. M. C. A. pay \$1,500 for Beecher's services Monday evening, \$1,000 of which goes to the "Lyonum Bureau" in New York City and \$500 to Mr. B.

The hearing of the remonstrance of the White Water Valley Railroad Company against the granting of the petition of the trustees of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Company to have said corporation discharged from bankruptcy occupied the time of the United States Court yesterday.

Some one advances the idea that the most favorable site for a Union Depot would be the square bounded by Washington, Alabama and New Jersey streets and Pogue's Run.

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Perfection.

O how the thought of God attracts

God only is the creature's home;

Oh! utter but the name of God

A trusting heart, a yearning eye,

How little that road, my soul!

The perfect way is hard to flesh;

If thou wert sick for want of God

Be docile to thy unseen guide,

Love Him as He loves thee;

Time and obedience are enough,

And thou shalt find it.

—(Pab.)

THE PULPIT.

One hundred thousand persons were baptised by immersion last year.

The afflictions of a great mind teach others to suffer, for example has its salutary influence.

The stones of the spiritual temple can not be polished or fitted to their places without the strokes of the hammer.

A Buffalo church has invested the \$100 given it by Alexis in a baptismal font bearing the name of His Highness on the pedestal.

A Christian should not discover that he has enemies by any other way than by doing more good to them than to others.—(Bishop Wilson.)

Rev. Dr. Stebbins has declined the urgent call to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and will remain with the first Unitarian Church of San Francisco.

Sickness should teach us what a vain thing this world is—what a vile thing sin is—what a poor thing man is—and what a precious thing an interest in Christ is.

The best society is of virtuous thoughts; no exile can deprive a man of this right; no prison of this society; no pillage of these riches; no bondage of this liberty.

Father Hyacinthe, it is said, will visit America the coming autumn, and take part in the meeting of the "Evangelical Alliance." He will present his views of reform in the Roman Catholic Church.

Affliction is divine diet, which, though it be not pleasing to mankind, yet Almighty God hath often, very often, imposed it as a good though bitter physic to those children whose souls are dearest to him.—(Isaac Walton.)

He that will often put eternity and the world before him, and who will dare to look steadfastly at both of them, will find that the oftener he contemplates them the former will grow greater and the latter less.—(Colton.)

The members of the Congregational Church at Enfield, Conn., who recently seceded, have formed an organization which they call a branch of the Catholic Apostolic Church. Their former pastor, Rev. C. S. Bingham, goes with them.

Observe, there can not be a secret Christian. Grace is like ointment hid in the hand—it betrays itself. A lively Christian can not keep silence. If you truly feel the sweetness of the Cross of Christ, you will be constrained to confess Christ before men.—(McCheyne.)

Of all the acts of cowardice, the meanest is that which leads us to abandon a good cause because it is weak, and join a bad cause because it is strong. The smitten deer is said to be avoided by the herd; it is the instinct of the brute; but, in the higher law, which reigns in the breast of mankind and womanhood, you never saw the smitten son abandoned by the mother.—(Pres. McCook.)

Christianity is the most perfect kind of knowledge; it must essentially produce the perfect of joy and happiness. It is the golden everlasting chain let down from Heaven to earth; the ladder that appeared to the patriarch in his dream, when he beheld Jehovah at its top and the angels of God ascending and descending with the messages of grace to mankind.

The ripple that the boy's ear starts on the western shore of the Atlantic goes quivering and rolling clear across the ocean, and breaks on the further shore. So the waves or ripples of influence which our lives start here will not be stilled or stayed till they have broken upon the eternal shores. No man's work will be finished till all the results of his life have been gathered up in final consummation.

There is a law in London against the prosecution of public business on the Sabbath. The workmen who wish to have the day universally observed, asked the Bishop of London to preach against Sabbath-breaking by pious church-goers, who compel their co-workers to drive them to their prayers. As the Bishop does this thing himself, he was rather put to it for a reply, but said he would "think about it."

The American Unitarian association has sold its headquarters in Chauncey street, Boston, and bought Albert Fearing's house, 7 Tremont place, making \$7,500 by the change. The various organizations and publications of the denomination will remove to the new building the 1st of May. Rev. Dr. Bellows has just been on from New York, and cleared out the Unitarian treasury of its bottom dollar, to keep his Liberal Christian newspaper going.

We need more reverence for others' reverence. Part of religiousness is sympathy—intense, real sympathy with all religiousness, even if hostile to lower forms. I do not see how one, all quick with the sense of God, the Infinite Presence and the Infinite Sympathy, can use sarcasm, can shoot sneers, can hurl denunciations at another's faith. The sense of God—and satire at another's sense of God! The vision—and laughter at another's vision! No; rather such might of sympathy that it will drive us to be more strenuously careful as well as eager in trying to open the eyes to see the better glory.—(William C. Gannett.)

Nothing moves in this world that does not exert an influence on the universe in some degree. The flight of a bird, the falling of a leaf to the earth, the scuffling of two birds, or the chasing of each other through the air, the vibration of a note, anything which changes the least impact, changes the whole universe, as streams that run to the sea, and empty themselves into it change the sea, and change the channel from the top to the bottom. The sea roars and murmurs, and then wipes its brow, and is calm again; but it is never the same sea; it is never the same shore; it is never the same wave; the waves striking the shore and retreating, never leave it as it was.—(H. W. Beecher.)

Beauty of Man to the Animal.

It becomes every man to consider by what (beauty) man is made to his present level. It is a deadly direct our efforts at further development if only we knew the line of development. Every one with half an eye can see how it is with some men. That serpent eye

which some men carry in their head is as good as a document from the old serpent himself. Over the way is a man whose face has such an eagle look that I should not be surprised, at any time, to hear him break out—neighing. Who does not know wolves in men's clothing? We have lived in sight of men for years who had not fairly outgrown the best. Foxes grow a great deal faster to the point of perfection at one than at the other; for, while the fox's head is quite elongated off, in many instances the fox face remains very little the worse for wear.

There are people, known and read of all men, who need only a little wool, judiciously arranged, to secure for them a welcome in any shepherd's flock. Look at that little housewife of the olden type, small, wiry, with sharp features, and a restless, fiery industry, who seems driven by the formic spirit of her undoubted ancestors; for is she anything but a well-developed Christian ant, fierce with the very spirit that is seen in the ant family? What child ever, in summer, could resist the fun of turning over a large flat stone in the pasture, to see the motley brood of strange creatures, beetles, bugs, worms, and millipede, or "thousand legs," race for their lives? That millipede did not race for nothing. He felt the dawnings of futurity. How he ever got on and, I can not imagine; but it is plain that his nine hundred and ninety-eight legs were absorbed in the two remaining. Have you never seen people of such incessant, wriggling power, that it was, in the light of Darwinism, perfectly plain by what line they ascended?

Look, too, at the monkeys. They seem to hover on the dividing line between rational and brute creation; and at some unguarded moment some of them may have hopped over, and have never been able to get back. The fact is, the modern discoveries in natural history must revolutionize the process of teaching. The process of self-examination is yet to be conducted upon a physiological basis. Each man must trace up his ancestry; and when he finds the scent, then, like a true hound, he must lay his nose to it, and follow home till he finds the spot where his great ancestor branched off; and then he will have the means of ascertaining, with scientific accuracy how he should proceed to shed off the remains of the animal, and how get fairly upon the track of the angelic.—(H. W. Beecher.)

Attractive Homes.

A home that is fitted up with taste will be the resort of a better class of people, and more genuine enjoyment will be shown in visiting it, than one which has nothing but the costliness of its contents to recommend it. However much a man may prize and admire the one may excite at first it will finally become an eyesore rather than an attraction, while the other will reveal a new and beautiful feature at every glance, and will never lose its pleasing power. Apart from this, the place where the poor man, practical fact that there is an actual economy in good taste. Thousands of persons annually buy gaudy and vulgar carpets that are not and can not be objects of interest, when for much less money they might in humble material, but of equally substantial quality, purchase something much better suited to the character of their rooms and much more in harmony with the surroundings.

If a room is arranged as a work of art, a carpet is only an item in the general effect, and it is a mistake to suppose that it should excite remark on its own merits. What we want when a stranger enters our parlor is that he shall be impressed by a certain beauty, by a certain completeness, by a certain richness of effect, by a certain home feeling, and that the place where he dwells of refined people, who think enough of their home to strive to make it beautiful. It is not necessary that he should remark whether our carpet is Brussels or Ingrain, whether our furniture is of the most costly wood, elaborately carved and covered with the most expensive materials, whether our curtains are of the finest lace or richest damask, but rather that our combination of colors are harmonious, that our furniture is solid and substantial, and, in fact, that our room has a cozy, comfortable look which gives some hint as to the character of its owner, and which seems to extend a large and liberal welcome.—(To-day.)

A Florida Phenomenon.

The announcement has been made by some of our visitors, that from some unaccountable cause the water of the point of Devil's Elbow were much disturbed on Monday last. We are assured that on Tuesday, the day following, the water spouted up at the same point some ten feet in the air, after which there was a large swell, indicating the existence of some monster beneath the surface of the water. Fishermen on the opposite bank of the river say that on the night after the above occurrence, carping fish were plainly to be seen flashing on and above the surface of the water, all of which may or may not be accounted for. We only state the matter as received by us.—(Pittsburg Herald.)

The Deadly Memorandum.

The frequency with which Mr. Colfax's memory has been refreshed in relation to his financial transactions in the summer of 1868, suggests the probability that, like Oakes Ames, he keeps a memorandum book. An institution of that kind is worse than an affidavit skeleton in the closet; and we affectionately but urgently entreat our friends in Congress never more to cultivate or tolerate such a viciously perilous piece of furniture about their homes or persons.—(Chicago Post.)

STEP LADDERS!

EXTENSION LADDERS!!

From 3 feet to 40 feet.

For house use, stores, halls, painters, paper hangings, plumbers, tinners, everybody. Call or send your orders to

CATHCART & CLELAND'S,

26 East Washington street.

INDIANAPOLIS TIME-TABLE.

DEPART. CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS.

Express 9:55 a.m. Express 7:45 a.m.

Express 10:30 p.m. Express 9:10 a.m.

Express 7:55 p.m. Express 6:30 p.m.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAKE &

CHEAP SILKS.

We will open this morning, February 22d, a large lot of **Striped Silks**, at \$1 per yard. Also, a lot at \$1 50 per yard, together with 3,000 yards of **Black Gros Grain** at \$1 to 60. Superb quality and splendid bargains.

N. R. SMITH & AYRES,
Trade Palace.

We can take immediately,
4 or 5 Good Loans of \$5,000 to \$10,000

Each, for five years.

D. E. SNYDER & CO.,
Brokers, Investing Agents, and Dealers in Foreign Exchange.

THE EVENING NEWS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

1 p. m. Barometer, 30.058 - Thermometer, 18°

THE CITY.

WASHINGTON'S birthday.

Rev. A. Thompson, of Illinois, is in the city.

A Casino Club has been organized on West New York street.

The temperance law has already broken up the Saw-Log Lodge.

The Temperance societies are preparing for a public demonstration.

The School Board met last evening and what is unusual, did nothing.

A marriage license has been issued to Christopher Christiansen and Mary Nilsen.

The case of Doc Martin, the notorious burglar, is now on trial in the Criminal Court.

A valuable overcoat was stolen from one of the laborers in the Bee Line machine shops this morning.

Edward J. M. Hanley, Superintendent of the Southern District public schools, has tendered his resignation.

The Secretary of State today is receiving official returns of the vote on the Constitutional amendment.

Saloon keepers threaten to raise the price of drinks twenty-five cents for whisky and ten for ale and beer.

The Jury fees in the Superior Court for the past week amount to \$422 68, and in the Common Pleas Court \$73.

Capt. Wrightman's little girl, who was injured some days ago by falling down a stairway, is believed will recover.

The County Commissioners are in special session to-day, and several applications for liquor licenses have been presented.

The Walters-Evans seduction case has again been postponed, owing to the inability of the plaintiff to be present at court.

At the request of the friends of Mr. Rooker a post mortem examination of his body will be made by Drs. Stevens and Jamison.

The ten-wheeler 57, of the I. and St. L., jumped the track on East New York street this morning, owing to a defective rail.

William McVey, one of the jurymen in the Brown murder case is charged with having been at trial in favor of hanging the defendant.

Louis Lane is among the first whose saloon license expires and who will have to make application under the new law if he continues in business.

Paragon engine 29, King engineer, on the I. and St. L., ran the distance from this city to Mattoon six times on two tons of Hocking Valley coal.

A statement of the Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York, was filed to-day, showing their assets to be \$6,017,221 35, and liabilities \$5,415,978.

The commencement exercises of the Indiana Medical College will be held at Masonic Hall on next Friday evening, at which time forty students will take their degrees.

Placidan Planks, of the Bee Line, stationed on Market street, has so arranged looking glasses and other helps, that he has a clear view north, east, south and west without changing his position.

The News has a verbatim report of Beecher's lecture, which is at the service of the Y. M. C. A. if they want to get out "regretful" for their prime-donna. They could easily make a small profit on them, and every little helps.

At Greenlawn cemetery, in Kregelo's vault, enclosed in an iron casket, are the remains of a woman who has been lying there for eighteen years, and still continues so far as can be told by a glance at the countenance, in an excellent state of preservation.

THEODORE BROWN.

Motion for New Trial Overruled.

This morning in the Criminal Court Mr. Hanna, as counsel for Theodore Brown, convicted of manslaughter, made a motion for a new trial for the following named reasons: That the verdict of the Jury is not sustained by sufficient evidence; that the verdict of the Jury is contrary to law; that the Court erred in each and all the instructions given to the Jury, to the giving of each and all of said instructions the defendant at the time excepted, and caused his exceptions to be noted on the margin of said instructions, and to be signed by his counsel; that the Court has misdirected the Jury in a material matter of law. After arguing the case at some length the Court refused to sustain the motion, whereupon the defendant's counsel filed a motion in arrest of judgment on the following grounds: That the facts stated in the indictment herein are not stated with sufficient certainty to constitute a public offense. The argument will be heard next Monday afternoon on the last motion, and the Court has withheld judgment until that time.

Legislative Hall.

Over eight hundred guests gathered at the Legislative reception at the Bates, last evening, and in completeness of detail and magnificent execution pronounced it the most brilliant social event ever happening in the city, although the Bates has several times been the scene of elegant entertainments. Mr. G. W. Wesley had the management of the affair, and in superb taste he executed the trust. The supper, by his direction, was served up by Messrs. Pearson & Dickson, under the special supervision of the former, and in this he distinguished himself. The dining room was set apart for the supper. Vogt's full orchestra, divided in two bodies and stationed in the hall and dining room, furnished most excellent music. During the entire night nothing occurred to disturb the harmony of the occasion, and guests from abroad were highly flattered by the elegant courtesy with which they were received and cared for.

Post-mortem.

Night before last Mrs. James Holman died in her room unattended at the time, and yesterday the remains were temporarily deposited in a vault at Greenlawn awaiting final disposition. Later in the day the Coroner determined upon an inquest, and opening the coffin the remains were found to have already swollen and were frightfully and singularly discolored, and from the appearance a post-mortem was adjudged unavoidable. An analytical examination will be held some time between this and Wednesday evening, to which time the jury adjourned. The same jury were also instructed to hold an inquest over the remains of Reese Vert, buried yesterday, and where death was the result of an accident in the Bloomington yard some days ago. The examination of witnesses in both cases will be had on Wednesday evening at Esq. Schmitt's office.

Chonchological.

A certain Professor of Chonchology, who received birth at the meeting of the National Scientific Association, and who has since flourished like green bay tree in wisdom and mental strength, conceived the happy idea, some days ago of having a cabinet made for the storing of his chonchological collections. A skillful workman was engaged, who framed and joined and polished, and wrought out one of magnificent proportions. It was accepted and carted home, and here trouble commenced. Neither the front or side door, nor the windows were large enough to admit the monsters, and finally the chonchologist was forced to enlarge one of the last mentioned to the required size, making it an odd shape and not corresponding with the others. "Hello, what makes your window so big?" is considered an pertinent question.

Amusement Matters.

The attendance at the Academy last evening, on the occasion of Miss McKean's benefit, was quite large and flattering. At the matinee this afternoon "East Lynne" will be presented, and their engagement closes this evening with "Fanchon, the Cricketer." The concert at Bradshaw's Music Hall last evening by the 5th Bavarian Regiment Band was a highly enjoyable affair. This afternoon a matinee will be given at the same place, and to-night the band will make its farewell appearance in the city. Welch & Newcomb's Minstrels appear again to-night at Masonic Hall. Their performance last evening contained several good and new features and were presented in good style.

Another Postponement.

The Gray investigation was again postponed last evening by the Police Board, and is now set for hearing on Thursday next. To the charge of, unbecoming conduct and circulating false reports about Wilson, and in selling a coat taken in 1864, the defendant moves to dismiss; first, because the language of the false statement is not specified, and second, because 1864 is a little too far back for the Board to exercise jurisdiction. On the charge of belting Officer Quill with a cane, he enters a flat denial. So far the proceedings of this "investigation" have been a farce, and from the action of the Board and of the defendant it looks like they were trying to shirk it.

Fire.

About four o'clock this morning a stubborn fire broke out in the dry kiln of Thompson & Stall's stove factory on Michigan street east of the Bee Line machine shops, and before its extinguishment caused a damage of \$3,000 and more. The Fire Department had considerable difficulty in getting water, and were compelled to depend upon the Bee Line tanks for their supplies. The building burned was of little consequence, and the principal loss is the stoves, of which there was something like 40,000 stored within. The flames originated from the furnace, and not from an incendiary, as was reported this forenoon.

For the I. C. and L. Railway Company to continue its tracks northwest from their machine shops through Mrs. Bobbe's land and strike the Pan Handle or Junction roads near the old corporation line, coming into the depot on that line, and thus relieve Lockman street, is considered a feasible proposition. But what will the company then do with their freight depot and car yards?

February 15, 1873.
R. R. PARKER,
The Champion Men's Furnisher.
Has gone East on an extended purchasing tour. Look out for the latest novelties.
Apply at once for extra inducements offered to make room for the new stock. 32 West Washington street.
The Two Dollar Shirt.

IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS FOR SPRING
We show the correct styles for Dress and all occasions.
THE ILIFF BROTHERS,
"HATTERS OF THE PERIOD," GRIFFITH'S NEW BLOCK.

Grave Robbing.
The remains of the colored woman who died some few days ago in the northeast part of the city, and buried in the lower section of Greenlawn Cemetery, were taken from the grave night before last, and such was the heartlessness of the body-snatchers that they stripped the clothing from the corpse and left the fragments scattered along between the grave and the fence. Near the tomb was the overskirt; farther off portions of the dress, and near by fragments of the under-clothing. The City Sexton reports, "I know nuffin 'bout who got dat body." Probably "Wicked Bill" could throw some light on this dark subject.

Testing the Law.
It is said the liquor dealers are preparing for a test case as soon as the new Temperance law goes into effect. The plan is to have one of the members open a saloon in a room never before used for the sale of liquors, and immediately violate every obnoxious section of the law for which parties will be ready to indict him. The cases will then be pushed through the lower courts to the Supreme Court as rapidly as possible, and the object is to have the Supreme Court pass upon the constitutionality of each section of the law.

Wife Whipped.
James Ferriter, an unmitigated brute and chronic wife whipper, was fined this forenoon by the Mayor on the testimony of his wife. Night before last James went out with his fiddle, and came home late, and he got up late, and hardly one whit soberer than when he went to bed. The wife was marked on the shoulder and arms by deep bruises, and she asked the Mayor to "give him a good dose," which was done to the amount of \$35 45.

Union Railway Tracks.
On Monday night the Union Railway Company will petition the Common Council to empower them to lay two additional freight tracks along Pogue's run, without right on McNabb street, not intending at present to change the present condition of the depot. This, doubtless, will relieve the company from the McNabb street trouble and from any expense on account of the Eagle Machine Works.

Charity Ball.

The Society for the Relief of the Poor report a total receipts of \$1,475-\$900 from the ball and \$375 from outside contributions, which will give a net profit of about \$1,250. The ladies return thanks to N. B. Palmer, T. D. Kingan, Col. William R. Holloway, Indiana Banking Company, Bowen, Stewart & Co., Officers Keefe and Powell, and many others, for material assistance, and are deeply grateful for the confidence reposed in them by the public. With the money thus realized a vast amount of good can be done.

This money to pay interest on the city bonds in New York was sent on last week, but did not reach there on the day the interest was due. The delay, it is claimed, was not the fault of the City Treasurer, for he has no record of the bonds, and can only send the interest when ordered by the Council Finance Committee.

Free Drinks.

Various methods of evading the rigors of the new liquor law are being suggested. As soon as the bill is signed, a prominent saloon keeper proposes to transform his place into a mammoth billiard saloon, with side-boards containing refreshments between each table. The charge will be fifty cents per game, and the players will be allowed full liberty to revel among the refreshments. It is also said that the Turnverein propose to inaugurate a series of tri-weekly entertainments, composed of musical and gymnastic exercises, at which there will be a gratuitous flow of lager.

Do not forget Beecher's lecture on Monday evening at the Academy of Music. He is perhaps the most noted preacher in the world, and this may be your only opportunity to hear him.

Attractions are still the order of the day, and at Medina's Temple of Fashion, 31 North Pennsylvania street, the ladies find attraction in genuine hair goods which are being closed out at cost, and imitation hair goods at less than cost.

A good thing to have amongst your papers for the year 1873, is a policy on your property in the Etna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. This company, organized over fifty years ago, stands at the head of all companies as paying its losses with promptness and as having the largest paid-up capital and the largest amount of cash assets. A. Abromet, Agent, with office in Etna Building, North Pennsylvania street.

The stock of "Weber" pianos, Mason & Hamlin organs, French harps, flutes, accordions, banjos, sheet music and all musical merchandise now on sale at "The Music Palace," is one of the largest stocks ever brought to the city. Strangers are especially invited to call and examine these goods. Music Palace, 44 and 46 East Washington st.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Should the City Council pass an ordinance requiring every voter to purchase his headwear of Ike Davis, Conner & Co., there might be some who, while admitting the end is good, would be inclined to think the measure a little arbitrary, and we think it would be better to make it advisory rather than compulsory. 23 West Washington st.

20 PER CENT.
Until the 15th of March.
We offer our elegant stock of Stone Cameo, Coral, and all other sets of Jewelry, at 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
M'LENE & NORTHROP,
Bates House Corner Jewelry Store.

MONEY ON FIRST MORTGAGE,
\$500,000.
In sums of \$1,000 to \$100,000. Mortgage notes wanted. Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold. Securities of every kind negotiated.
TO INVESTORS
We offer the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad as a safe and profitable investment in lieu of the 5.20's which now yield such a low rate of interest, and are being so rapidly taken up by the Government. These pay 7-8-10 in gold, or 2 cents every day on each \$100, an increase of one third over the 5.20's, and are ALWAYS NEGOTIABLE. They will advance rapidly when the call is made, and command a handsome premium. The safest men are buying them.
J. M. LORD & SONS, 10 No. 10 Blackford's Block.

J. M. LORD & SONS,
4 Glenn's Block.
MONEY TO LOAN ON LONG TIME ON REAL ESTATE.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
WANTED - To purchase a home and lot with in from \$2,000 to \$5,000, situated near Washington street, good location for machine shop, foundry, lumber yard, etc. BUSINESS property on Virginia avenue. 230 - CRES land in Greenwood county, Kansas. 45 ACRES in northeast part of city. 2 LOTS in E. T. Fletcher's 3d Addition to Brightwood. 3 LOTS to be sold together, in Oak Hill Addition. 2 LOTS in Woodlawn Addition.
FOR SALE OR TRADE - 2 interest in hub and spoke factory in Richmond, Indiana. Also, 500 ACRES of land in Mississippi county, Arkansas, and a Business House in Kokomo, Indiana.
J. M. LORD & SONS.

OVER & KRAG,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
58 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET, INDIANAPOLIS.
We are prepared to fill all orders for Groceries promptly. We are also closing out our stock of QUEENSWARE at unusually low figures.

UNRIVALED INDUCEMENTS
For Sixty Days.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
Returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage in the old year, I will offer for the next sixty days, goods at greater bargains than ever.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
IN PRICE COMPLETE, FROM \$10 TO \$100.
Fine Swiss movements, suitable for an accurate RAILROAD TIMEPIECE.
In any style of gold or silver case. Also a stock of the genuine RATED PERREGAUX WATCHES, DIAMONDS;
Also, Jewelry in Cameo, Coral, Amethyst, Solid Gold, etc. Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Seal Rings, Studs and Buttons, Solid silver and Plated Ware.
HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS IN WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

HARRY CRAFT,
24 East Washington St., Indianapolis.
\$25,000 WORTH OF BOOTS
and Shoes, regardless of cost, to be closed out in sixty days, to make room for Spring Goods.
G. C. STEINHAEUER,
17 West Washington Street, Successor to Bronson.

ORGANIZED 1837.
WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital \$200,000 00
Cash Assets 600,000 00
Office 9 and 11 South Meridian Street.
Risks Accepted, Policies Issued at Adequate Rates.
MCGILLIARD & BROWN,
MANAGERS WESTERN STATES.

COAL.
NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO.
Office lately removed to 79 West Washington St. Deal in all kinds of Coal and Coke, and have taken over successive State Fair premiums on their Black Coal.

"BEE LINE."
(Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway.)
By way of Crestline.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, Passenger Trains will LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS and ARRIVE at points named below as follows:

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 2.
Indianapolis	9:55 a. m.	7:55 p. m.
Crestline	12:15 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
Fort Wayne	1:15 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
Union	2:15 p. m.	12:15 a. m.
Bellevue	3:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m.
Crestline	4:15 p. m.	2:15 a. m.
Cleveland	5:15 p. m.	3:15 a. m.
Buffalo	6:15 p. m.	4:15 a. m.
Niagara Falls	7:15 p. m.	5:15 a. m.
Rochester	8:15 p. m.	6:15 a. m.
Albany	9:15 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
Boston	10:15 p. m.	8:15 a. m.
New York City	11:15 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
Indianapolis	9:55 a. m.	7:55 p. m.
Crestline	12:15 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
Pittsburg	1:15 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
Harrisburg	2:15 p. m.	12:15 a. m.
Baltimore	3:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m.
Washington	4:15 p. m.	2:15 a. m.
Philadelphia	5:15 p. m.	3:15 a. m.
New York City	6:15 p. m.	4:15 a. m.

Palace Day and Sleeping Cars Attached to all Night Trains.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 30, 1872, Pullman's new Pullman Palace Day and Sleeping Cars attached to either by way of CLEVELAND or PITTSBURG, reaching NEW YORK on MONDAY MORNING at 12:30 p. m.
Ask for Tickets over the "BEE LINE" via CRESTLINE.
E. S. PLINT, Gen'l Supt. Cleveland.
C. C. GALE, Div. Supt. Indianapolis.
C. C. COBB, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.
PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Buy and Sell Exchange, Deal in Commercial Paper, and make Collections in all parts of the United States.
OFFICE IN COMPANY'S BUILDING,
Cor. Virginia avenue and Pennsylvania st., INDIANAPOLIS.
WM. HENDERSON, President.
ALAN C. JAMISON, Secretary.

J. A. CORINGOR, H. D.
Office - No. 36 North Delaware street.
RESIDENCE - 131 East North street.
Indianapolis Lard Oil Works
S. B. SERING.
Manufacturer Pure Lard/Oils, Dealer in Lard, Grease and Tallow.
37 and 39 West Pearl Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LEATHERS & FIEBLEMAN,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE - Room 23 Parker's Block, and 127 East Washington street, up stairs, Indianapolis.

St. Patrick's Dry.
The Irish citizens of Indianapolis are earnestly requested to meet at the hall of the Emmet Guards, in Judah's Block, at 25 1/2 o'clock on Saturday evening, February 22, to make preparations in conjunction with other societies, for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day.
JAMES E. RYAN, President.
JOHN KENNEDY, Secretary.
Committee.

W. A. BRADSHAW & SON,
44 and 46 E. Washington street.
JOHN HUGGLE,
SALE.
IMPORTED RUINE WINES.
Champagne and Domestic Liquors, sparkling and still, from Ohio and California.
Attached to this establishment are the new and hard make, with European's new Spring Combination Clocks.
No. 30 East Washington Street.

FLORENCE
HAVE YOU SEEN THE
"NEW"
FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE?
27 North Pennsylvania Street.
J. W. SMITH, GENERAL AGENT.

HOME ACADEMY
For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.
VICTORY'S BLOCK, 2d FLOOR, ROOM 15, INDIANAPOLIS.
For further information respecting time and terms, apply to Mrs. A. B. THOMPSON, Principal.

\$500 REWARD.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, February 10, 1873.
A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the City of Indianapolis for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who have been or may be guilty of the crime of Arson within the limits of the City of Indianapolis.
Witness my hand and the official seal of the City of Indianapolis, this 10th day of February, 1873.
[SEAL.] DANIEL MACAULEY, Mayor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
Wholesale Dealers.
Besides its country circulation, which is very large, The Evening News is read on every train leaving or arriving after 3 o'clock, and at every hotel in the evening. Advertisers to...

INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE CO.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Buy and Sell Exchange, Deal in Commercial Paper, and make Collections in all parts of the United States.
OFFICE IN COMPANY'S BUILDING,
Cor. Virginia avenue and Pennsylvania st., INDIANAPOLIS.
WM. HENDERSON, President.
ALAN C. JAMISON, Secretary.

ONE DOLLAR for extracting one tooth with Laughing Gas.
ONE DOLLAR and upwards for Gold Fillings.
THE DOLLARS for an Upper or Lower set of Teeth on Rubber, best quality.
G.T. All work warranted at KILBORE'S DENTAL ROOMS.
No. 70 North Illinois st. Established 1855. Indianapolis.

NEW MAP.
Call and see the new map of Northeast Indianapolis at David McKernan's office, 25 West Washington street, opposite Trade Palace. It shows all the subdivisions in Brookside, Springdale, Parker & Hanway's South Brookside, Martindale's South Brookside, Albert E. Fletcher's Oak Hill, Hanway & Hanna's First and Second Oak Hill, Sangster, Harrison & Co.'s Oak Hill, Morris & Co.'s Addition, Motherhead's Brightwood, etc. He has lots to sell single in any of the above subdivisions, or will wholesale lots in the above subdivisions at a handsome margin. Will take pleasure in showing the above subdivisions to any one wishing to invest. Can furnish you the best, paying investments with a certainty of a large profit. Some extra good bargains can be had now.
DAVID S. MCKERNAN, Real Estate Broker.

Mrs. Lubin has been installed as Pastor of a Western pulpit. Sweet is the savor of her name and sweet her sanctity, but not delightful as the Lubin and other choice extracts at Cobb's Corner Drug Store.

Business men look here: The cigar stands of John A. McGaw are located at 16 North Illinois street, and 35 West Washington street, where the finest brands of imported and domestic cigars can be had that are in the city.

Remember No. 6 Bates House Block, W. Washington street, for gas fixtures, to U to NEAR & MERRILL.

You Will Find
That we are selling Stationery 20 per cent. below any house in the city. Our first class writing papers we are selling for 10, 15 and 20 cents per quire. Envelopes, the best 8, 10 and 13 cents per package. Fine initial, foreign and domestic stationery from 25 to 40 cents per box. Call and see us, we mean what we say.
JOS. SMITH,
New York News Agency, 25 North Illinois Street.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Indianapolis has, since its organization, proved itself worthy of patronage. All of its losses have been paid promptly, and its rates are based upon fair estimates. Office in Sentinel building.

Order Taggart's crackers when you want the best.